

§ 6.16-1

structure until the unsatisfactory condition or conditions so found are corrected, and he may, for the same reasons, after any vessel has been moored, compel the shifting of such vessel from any such wharf, dock, pier, or other waterfront structure.

[EO 10277, 16 FR 7541, Aug. 2, 1951]

Subpart 6.16—Sabotage and Subversive Activity

§ 6.16-1 Reporting of sabotage and subversive activity.

Evidence of sabotage or subversive activity involving or endangering any vessel, harbor, port, or waterfront facility shall be reported immediately to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the captain of the port, or to their respective representatives.

§ 6.16-3 Precautions against sabotage.

The master, owner, agent, or operator of a vessel or waterfront facility shall take all necessary precautions to protect the vessel, waterfront facility, and cargo from sabotage.

Subpart 6.18—Penalties

§ 6.18-1 Violations.

Section 2, Title II of the act of June 15, 1917, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 192, provides as follows:

If any owner, agent, master, officer, or person in charge, or any member of the crew of any such vessel fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, the vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws; and the person guilty of such failure, obstruction, or interference shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and may, in the discretion of the court, be fined not more than \$10,000.

(a) If any other person knowingly fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or knowingly obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and may, at the

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discretion of the court, be fined not more than \$10,000.

Subpart 6.19—Responsibility for Security of Vessels and Waterfront Facilities

§ 6.19-1 Primary responsibility.

Nothing contained in this part shall be construed as relieving the masters, owners, operators, and agents of vessels or other waterfront facilities from their primary responsibility for the protection and security of such vessels or waterfront facilities.

[EO 10277, 16 FR 7541, Aug. 2, 1951]

PART 8—UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE

Sec.

8.1 Functions of the Coast Guard Reserve.

8.3 Organization of the Coast Guard Reserve.

8.5 Regulations for the Coast Guard Reserve.

8.7 Information.

AUTHORITY: 14 U.S.C. 633.

SOURCE: CGD 79-105, 48 FR 36449, Aug. 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 8.1 Functions of the Coast Guard Reserve.

(a) The Coast Guard Reserve is a component of the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard Reserve trains personnel for mobilization and for augmentation of the regular Coast Guard.

(b) Members of the Coast Guard Reserve can be used for:

1. Partial or full mobilization under 10 U.S.C. 12301;

(2) Voluntary or involuntary call-up for emergency augmentation of the regular Coast Guard during time of serious natural or man-made disaster under 14 U.S.C. 712; and

(3) Augmentation of the regular Coast Guard during active duty or inactive duty for training.

(c) A member of the Reserve on active duty or inactive duty training has the same authority, rights, and privileges in the performance of that duty